NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

### BOSS MAHONE'S OVERTHROW CAUSES THAT LED TO THE DOWNFALL OF HIS AUTOCRACY.

VOL. LI .-- NO. 70.

Overweening Confidence, Tyrannous Use of

Patronage, United Foes and Disaffected Friends Prove his Ruin—The Readjuster Party Likely to Become a Tradition. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Department clerks

who went home to Virginia to vote have begun to come back. Some of them bring reports rom districts remote from the telegraph. These reports show that Mahone's party was overwhelmed even in the sparsely settled country where there was little campaigning. The revolution is thorough, and in all probability permanent. So, at least, those who have been with the Virginia people report.
They say the Mahone sway is ended, and that it will pass into history as a sudden craze, the outcome of which shows that the power of public plunder is not always cohesive. All that will be left in a few months of this incident in Virginia politics will be the solitariness of Mahone in the Senate and a Readjuster Governor serving out a powerless term in the Virginia State House. It is believed that Biddleberger will be found acting with the Democrats before the session of the Senate ends.

Mahona is reported by those who have seen him to be stunned by the unthought-of and crushing blow. He seems hardly to realize it yet. Hisquick apprehension is blunted, and he acts like one who receives suddenly the news of some great bereavement. He mumbles his doubts to his friends. He cannot believe that what he hears is true, and he brightens up now and then with the vain hope that his Returning Board may yet bring him some comfort. This is Mahone in a new light to his friends

Heretofore he has been complaient in defeat, and in his reverses has bound men to him by the exercise of what was thought to be an iron

Herctofore he has been complacent in defeat, and in his reverses has bound men to him by the exercise of what was thought to be an iron will. That he should now be so broken shows how much he had at stake, and that he sees in defeat he wreek of great hopes.

The defeat is explained by those who ought to know as due to several causes. First of all, Mahone's overhearing, imperious use of his power has brought about a reaction. This is sepecially true in Washington. The clerks whom he has put in departments have borne with his arbitrary commands until many of them had determined to resign rather than put up longer with it. He assessed men and collected his money like a tax gatherer. Some tact and coaxing are used generally in raising money from clerks. Mahone issued his orders like an officer to a troop of soldiers. Clerks had to pay or go. Mahone was greater in some of the departments than the head thereof, and chiefs of divisions found that his commands respecting the appointment or dismissal of clerks were no more to be disobeyed than though they had been issued from the White House. Few are the regrets one hears in the departments for his defeat. In the course of three years he has driven many who first supported him away from him by this very course, and their friends formed the nucleus of the opposition that was developed against him in his following.

Then, again, Mahone is renorted by those who have seen something of his canvass this year to have displayed little of the organizing capacity which counted for so much when he set out to build up a new party. In place of organization he has used force, and has been blind as to the demoralizing effect of some of his steps. While he held the negroes he rapidly disnitegrated his white following, and was too superious and wifful to see it. Mahone he seem to have defeated his white same years ago. Now, when they found Mahone's tyranny equal or more exacting, they became lukewam, but simulated a zeal they did not have. Mahone seems believes they complained of severe

cost Mahone a large support and was the first cause of the race feeling that became so bitter just before election.

There was still another roason. Many white men who voted with Mahone for three years feared that he was getting ready to deliver his party and State to the Republican party next year. When he and Cameron and the others were asked on the stump if this was not so wasive answers were given. The fear became conviction with many men, and they decided to cut loose this year. re never was any real cohesiveness in his

conviction with many men, and they decided to out loss this year.

There never was any real cohesiveness in his party. The power of patronage heid the whites and blacks tegether for a while, but the newer had been dissipated by the abuse of it, and because it had gone as far as possible. It had been desired on thousands only to be taken away from them, thus producing a sore that was constantly extending.

The failure to repay the Administration for all the favors shown deeply grieves and disappoints that Administration. To the Fresident the result was as surprising as it was to Mahone himself. Mahone had represented so often that he only needed the patronage to deliver the State that he was believed. The use of the patronage for this purpose was justified by the Administration and its organ openly.

But there was another rotent cause of defeat. The Pamocrats committed their canvaiss to a superior man. Congressman Barbour consented to take charge of it. An active business man, the head of a great railroad corporation, he threw his business aside for four months. Mr. Barbour is a man of great executive capacity, an organizer as able as ever Mahone was thought to be. From the day he took hold of the canvass the party feli that they had at least got what had long been needed. His organization was systematic, thorough, and extended to the similest detail. Mr. Barbour took the offensive. He carried the battle into Mahone's black beit. He undermined the little Boss, and Mahone did not suspect it. The Virginia Democratic organization was usoless when Mr. Barbour took it. A thorough canvass of the voters of the State had not been made for years. Reliable narry workers had grown rusty, and the young fellows all the rope they wanted. He nerely directed and never tried to make himself the great I of the canvass.

The result was that he soon collected an enthusiastic lot of workers, and their work began to be fell from the Tennessee line to the Potomac. The thoroughness of the Indiana canvass in 1850 in respect to organizat

on Virginia. inclines D. Nov. 8.—The demonstrations of joy in this state over the complete overthrow and rout of Mahone have never been known before. Leturus have been received from all except six counties. These show that the Democrate have a majority of 27 in the House and six in the Senate, certainly, with cliances of an increase of two more in the House and one or two more in the Senate. The popular majority for the Democrates may reach 25,000. Almest every part of the Statch as gone against Mahone. His greatest losses are in counties which in bast contests have given the Cealiovery part of the State has gone against a lits greatest losses are in counties. It is greatest losses are in counties to best contests have given the Coalisanense majorities. In some of them alone vote has fallon off fifty per The result has surprised even the aguine bemocrats. It will be impossed about the majorities of the logislature elected this year will be a logislature elected this year will can sweep of all the Mahone office chosen by that bely—the Treasurer, let and Second Auditors, the Sundent of Public Schools, the Sundent of Public Presting.

Such 18, Va., Nov. 8.—The Index Apports the frequency publishes a communication from a long the tobaccoulst of this city, to that he is the party who struck Sondaton at the polis on Tuesday, Long at he saw Gen. Mahone and his son talight from their carriage and go directive beds. At that moment difficulty ocdatout a lemocratic negro voting, which is great confusion and threatened a serious of the conduct of the crowd as having laken from Gen. Mahone. Long being

pressed by the crowd at this moment, raised his hands to clear himself of the throng, and, as he did so, some one struck him violently on the right hand, which caused it to strike Gen, Mahone lightly in the face. Long says he hopes he did the General no serious harm. He had no intention or desire to do him a personal injury, and as to his offer of \$100 to know the secoundrelor assassin" who struck him, he (Long) is the responsible party, and he hopes this statement will be satisfactory.

Butler Mahone, son of Senator Mahone, was before the Mayor to day to answer the charge of carrying a concealed pistol and drawing the same at the disturbance in the Fourth ward precinct on election day when his father was struck in the face. He was fined \$15. The Hon. Charles F. Collier appeared as his counsel, The Mayor took occasion to say to the crowd that filled the court room that the election here was conducted more quietly than there was reason to expect.

### THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

Fifteen Thousand Democratic Majority Except on Secretary of State.

Corrected returns make no material change in the majorities for the Democratic State ticket as given in yesterday's SUN. The plurality for Gen. Carr. Republican, for Secretary of State, stands at 18,000. Mr. Chapin, Democrat, for Comptroller, has 15,000 plurality, in round figures; Mr. Maxwell, for Treasurer, runs about 5,000 behind Chapin, and the pluralities for the

other candidates range from 12,000 to 14,000.

The returns make it clear that the Prohibition vote in the rural districts alone saved Maynard from a more crushing defeat. Democratic defection from the head of the ticket was large and uniform in these interior counties, and was offset by the temperance vote. Allegany county returns will serve as an illustration

ounty returns will serve as an illustration. The vote for every enablidate on the Probibition State ticket, except Secretary of State, was 1.535. For that office the Probibition candidate got only 300 votes. This would indicate that the temperance vote went to Maynard, yet the latter hardly holds his own with the rest of his ticket. In Steuben county the Prohibitionists poiled 1.000 votes, and in Chemung, Broome, Chemango, and other rural counties their vote was large.

Where Democrats and Republicans ongaged in straight party contests in old-time Republican strongholds, the Republicans plainly showed growing weakness. In Herkimer, the home of Senator Warner Miller, which gave Garfield 1.200 majority, Carr's plurality is 272; Sexton received 230, and Chapia ran Davenport still harder. Sheard (Rep.) was elected member of Assembly by less than 200. In the Senata district which gave Holmes (Rep.) two years ago 3.100 majority, Andrew Davidson (Rep.) received but 281. The Democrats elected Rollin H. Smith County Judge. It is thirty-two years since they have elected a candidate to this office.

In other Republican counties the Republicans were also hard pressed, and in every section of the State there was a marked falling off in their vote except in the cities, where the liquor interest swelled their vote.

COL. OUAY TALKS POLITICS.

He Says that Democratic Blunders Gave Pennsylvania to the Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 .- Col. S. M. Quny, ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth, talked at some length to-day to a reporter of the Times concerning the Republican victory. He said: "The Cassidyized State administration and the oxtra session imbecilty disgusted the Democrats everywhere. The active Democratic leaders did their duty, but the rank and file wouldn't dance as the leaders piped. We had the advantage of the chills in the Demsidy's avowed Senatorial candidacy, by opposition to Randall for President, and by the desperate effort to take the control of the party from the trained generals. If the Democratis had carried Fennsylvanis on Tuesday, Wailace, Hensell, Black, Hay, Coxe, Bogert, and others would have been compelled to emigrate. But for the superintive Democratic blunders at Harrisburg, the Ohio disaster would have made it nearly or quite impossible to make Pennsylvania stand in the Republican line; but Democratic blunders gave us a start, and in railying our forces the Democratic couldn't keep up with us, and we won. Independent Republicans did noble service in the late contest, and they are entitled to hearty acknowledgment for their vote even better than the regulars, and are now fairly and fully inside the party adeserves their support, and when the party deserves their support is support to the whole party it must be beaten. sidy's avowed Senatorial candidacy, by opthe next Presidency and the party that makes the best record in Congress will start with the advantage in the race. President Arthur has proved his discreet and skilful leadership, especially in New York, and I think that he will be likely to steadily improve Republican chances, while a Democratic Congress is more than likely to help us along by regulation Democratic blumders."

## A MATTER OF EIGHT TO SEVEN. Is Kirk an Alderman-Elect by 2 Plurality or

The politicians are anxious to know whother Thomas P. Walsh or William P. Kirk was elected Alderman in the Second Assembly district. If Mr. Walsh is elected the Board will contain eight County Democrat and seven Tammany men, but if Mr. Kirk gets in there will be eight Tammany men to seven County Democrats. Mr. Kirk was voted for by the Tammany men and by Sr. Airs was voted for by the lammany men and by the Republicans. He says that he was elected by two votes, his figures showing that he pedied 2077 yours and Mr. Walls 2975 votes. He thinks that he may have a larger majority asserting that several of his ballots which were recallentally deposited in the wrong hox on election day will be counted for him by the Board of

which were needentally deposited in the wrong loss on election day with be counted for him by the Board of Cativassers.

Mr. Walsh was the candidate of the County Democracy and Irving Hall. "I am elected by 14 majority, if they don't count me out," he said yesterday atternoon. "And if they try to cheat ma, I think I can prove my election. I believe that I can show that Ledwith, an independent candidate, was credited with only 10 votes in the Six trenth Election district of my assembly district, and that he polled 22 votes. And I also think that several votes cast for me in the Eighth Election district were counted for Kirk.

The Election law requires that the inspectors in every election district shall file within twenty four hours after the closes of he poil clerk of the Common Council. The amount of the county that Election district of the Second Assembly district was filed at 0.50 A.M. yesterday, and the County Clerk's return from the Twenty-first Election district of the Second Assembly district was filed at 0.50 A.M. yesterday, and the County Clerk's return from the Twenty-first Election district of the Election district and the County Clerk's caffice closed at 4 P.M. he had not received the return from the Eighth Election district.

# Butler a Candidate in 1884.

Boston, Nov. 8 .- Gov. Butler promises to make a very lively corpse. Although he declared in his speech at Lowell on the eve of election that he never sgain would appear as a solicitor of votes, he yesterday informed a member of his conneil quite emphatically that he should be a cambidate for Governor again next year. There are wild rumors to hight that the issue is not decided after all, and that a cry of fraud will be raised to secure the throwing out of a part of the vote of Boston. Nothing has yet been shown on which to have such a claim.

such a claim of Tewkeebury met at the house of the Hon Leonard Hunter on the hight of election. When a part of the State returned a unjority of 7.000 against Butler the company sang "America." When the more complete returns made Robinson's election certain the assembly devoutly sang "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."

Disputing Senator Jacobs's Majority. The canvass of the vote in Brooklyn was not The canyass of the vote in Brooklyn was not finally concluded yesterday. The result will be the same as already announced, except in the case of the Aldernica at Large, which will probably not be decided until the official count is made. There is no talk of a contest except in the Fourth Senatorial district. Senator Jacobs claims a majority of 103. Pavid Lindeav, the Republican candidate, proposes to make an investigation, especially in reference to the vote of New Lots.

## Democratic Victory in Mississippi. JACKSON, Nov. 8.—The election returns are learly all in. The joint Legislature will stand 130 Demo-

crats to 25 Republicans and Independents. The Demo-crats elected 11 out of 12 District Attorneys. The dis-turbance in Copials county is the only one reported in the State on election day. 12,000 Democratic Majority in Maryland. BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Complete returns give McLans a majority in the State on the fullest vote ever polled of 12/809. The State Sciente Stands 14 Democrate to 12 Republicans, the House of Deligates, 63 Democrats to 28 Republicans

The Brooklyn Newsdealers' Union No. 2 appointed a committee last night to ask the Espit, Union, and Times to stop the supply of their papers to the Hernid stands. The President and Secretary of the Union said that the Hernid stands in Brooklyn were very poorly patrented. Two dealers watched a stand on he half as enue from 6 until 10 A M. a day or two acc, and in that time only two persons bought papers. The Hernid they said, had withdrawn its delivery wagons from some parts of Brooklyn, and now paye its dealers to go after the papers.

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ON WARRANTS FOR BRIBERY

SEVERAL ARRESTS IN THE NOTORIOUS

DUTCHESS DISTRICT. Judge Baranrd Orders the Arrest of Warden

Brush of Sing Sing and Two New York Cus-toms Officers-Pinkerton's Men at Work. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 8 .- There is what is ermed an "Anti-bribery Society" in this city, its announced purpose being to prevent the purchase and sale of votes at the polls. It was formed a year ago. The attorney is Walter Farrington, and he is aided by William I. Thorn and Frank Hasbrouck. The day before election twenty or thirty of Pinkerton's dedifferent towns in the county to detect bribery at the polls and illegal voting. They were in

the employ of the Anti-bribery Society of this city. The Democrats, it is alleged, footed Judge Barnard has been in his court all day every day this week to hear complaints and issue warrants. Several persons were brought before him yesterday and accused of buying votes at the polls. George Terrell was held in \$500 to await the action of the Grand Jury, John Graham in \$500, City Assessor Charles John Graham in \$500, City Assessor Charles Colwell in \$1,000, and Police Constable John Byrnes in \$1,000. The friends of the arrested men say it is a persecution by the Democratis and others who have themselves been buying votes every election for years, and they charge also that Judge Barnard is prejudiced sgainst them. When John Byrnes appeared before the Judge be said: "I want to give bail."

Judge Barnard—Don't you want an examination?

them. When John Byrnes appeared before the Judge he said: "I want to give bail." Judge Barnard—Don't you want an examination?

Byrnes—No. Botween me and a black man (his accuser! I would have no show here, and I am going to give bail. Can you convict me on a convictod folon's testimony? This man has been in the penitentiary twice.

Byrnes glared savagely at Judge Barnard, who seemed to be astonished, but in a moment replied: "Well, am I bound to take bail? What does the Gode say? If I had the constitutional right so to do I wouldn't takesbail. This is your second offence. You were here last year."

Byrnes—Yes, and I was acquitted, too.

Judge Barnard—I'll fix your bail at \$1,000.

Additional cases came before Judge Barnard again to-day. There is a prisoner in jail named Christopher H. Glenn. who is awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of illegal voting. On slatoments made by him, it was decided to place him on the witness stand. He voted in two or three places on election day in the town of East Fishkill, and does not hesitate to say so. When taken to Judge Barnard's court room to-day he testified:

1 live at Arthursburg. Have lived there since last spring. I saw Warden Augustas A Brush of Sing Sing prison et the pells in flopswell on election day. Had ask with him there early in the morning. He gave me include, and the word of the pells in flopswell on election day. Had ask with him there early in the morning. He gave me include, and though open and said. Put those tick—tim." He said it wouldn't do to pay it there at the polls but I should have a fore to work. He may be a fixed the work of the said of the last of the said of the s

Morey's family resides at Arthursburg. I saw Morey at the poils in Freedom Plains, in the town of Lagrange, on election day. He asked me to vote, gave me the tickets, and said he would give me E: If I would vote them. I voted the tickets he landed me, and Morey gave the money to another man, Henry-Horton. I was to have had it, but was arrested, and taken away before I got it.

Judge Barnard granted a warrant for the arrest of Morey. The warrants will be served to-merrow. It is expected that Warden Brush will arrive here some time to-night, and appear voluntarily before Judge Barnard in the morning. It is rumored to-night that arrests of a number of Democrats will follow.

Sino Sino, Nov. 8.—Warden Brush was at his home in the prison this evening, entertaining a party of friends.

Thave not been arrested, he said, and I do not know that there has been any warrant issued. I was told that a man named Glenn had sworn out a warrant, which Judge Ingraham, had been asked to issue at Poughkeepsie. I should be very much surprised if Judge Ingraham, who knows me well, should issue as a warrant, I was told that Glenn had made a

I should be very much surprised if Judge Ingraham, who knows me well, should issue such a warrant. I was told that Glenn had made a charge of bribery. I do not know anything about this Glenn. I am informed that he lives at Lagrange, and that he voted at Hopewell, where I vote, and that he then went to Lagrange and voted. He was arrested for illegal voting and taken to Poughkeepsie. I was at Poughkeepsie yesterday and saw him there. He wanted me to go his bail, but I refused for I never saw the man before, and know nothing about him. I believe he says I bribed him to vote and gave him his tickets. It is possible that I may have given him tickets, but I did not ask him to vote, and did not bribe him or any one eise. I have telegraphed to Poughkeepsie that if I am wanted I will go up, and that there is no need of serving any warrant."

Morey and Van Tassel are both employed as clerks in the Appraiser's office of the Custom House. They have been there about a year, and were appointed on the recommendation of Congressman Ketchum.

"By which party were your men employed at the election in the Poughkeepsie Senatorial contest?" was asked of Mr. Robert Pinkerton vestering.

the election in the Foughkeepsie Sanatorial contest? was asked of Mr. Robert Pinkerton yesterday.

"We were not employed by either party. I would not work for either. We were employed by the Poughkeepsie Folitical Beform Association, which is composed of men of both parties. We undertook to prevent bribery at the polis throughout that Senatorial district, and to secure evidence against those who attempted it without regard to party. We sent thirty men there on Sunday night. They were sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Four or five remained in Poughkeepsie, and the rest were sent through the district to polling places determined on by that association. We worked under the direction of the District Attornoy."

"How did it happen that detectives were employed up there?"

"Perhaps Mr. J. W. Hinckley of the Graphic will tell you. He was a leader in the movement to break up bribery in that locality. He engaged us."

Mr. Hinckley was formerly Chairman of the

Periaps Mr. J. W. Hinckley of the Graphic will tell you. He was a leader in the movement to break up bribery in that locality. He engaged us."

Mr. Hinckley was formerly Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in Dutchess county. Ho said:

"The corruption in that Senatorial district would pass ordinary belief. You may remember when Whitehouse paid \$140,000 to get a sent in Congress. It was absolutely impossible for a man to get an election without using money. His predecessor had paid in the neighborhood of \$100,000 for the seat. Bribery was open. It was even respectable. Conservative citizens dealt in votes with as little compunction of conscience, apparently, as would be excited by a horse trade. I saw an old farmer of Pleasant Valley come to the polis and practically sell his own vote and the votes of his two sons and a hired man at auction. The highest bidder took the lot.

"Last fail a number of gentlemen, who believed that the morality of the district might be improved, formed the association you have spoken about. Two or three practical politicians were interested in the movement. Although the trials that followed failed to convict those who were arrested at last fail's election, the arrests had a salutary effect. This fail Louis F. Payn was nominated for Senator by the Republicans, and Thomas Newbold by the Democrats. The nomination of Payn meant the free use of money. Newbold consulted with his friends as to the bost course to pursue. They decided that it would not only be better but cheaper to spend money to prevent bribery than to try to beat Payn at his own game. Mr. Newbold was afrield to trust the work of watching the polis to the constables and deputy sheriffs of the district because they had been elected on a cash basis and would be likely to wink at the wrong time. Pinkerton's men were sworn in as deputy sheriffs by Sheriff Dutcher. They were detailed by the anti-bribery association to the cases in hand and they will probably ceme on for a hearing before Justice Barnard. There will be no

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TRUNK LINE DISPUTES.

Patting Up Freight Rates, Warning Lacks wanns, and Letting the Rest Go Over.

The meeting of the Presidents of the trunk line railroads that was held yesterday was attended by President Jewott of the Eric, President Rutter of the New York Central, Vice-President Thompson of the Pennsylvania. Vice-President of the Baltimere and Ohio, General Manager Hickson of the Grand Trunk and the general managers or similar officers of

the other roads mentioned.

The first subject that came before the meeting was the charge against Eric of cutting rates on east-bound freight. It was made by the Vanderbilt roads. According to all accounts, the debate upon this point was rather animated. The proofs were laid before the meeting, and were left with Commissioner Fink without action. This was done when the meeting was reminded that its first object was not to discuss cut rates, but to decide upon the settlement of balances of the east bound trunk

meeting was reminded that its first object was not to discuss cut rates, but to decide upon the settlement of balances of the east bound trunk line pool. The companies are dissatisfied with Mr. Fink's distribution of the traffic between the trunk roads from their respective wastern termini, and have appealed from it. The difference in traffic between them should have been settled some time ago, but Mr. Fink has delayed making the settlements because, it is said, he was in doubt whother he should compoi sottlements to be made upon his distribution of the business or wait until the arbitrators should render their decision upon the appeal. The meeting decided that he should make a settlement upon the basis of his distribution of the business pending any change that may be made in the percentages by the higher tributal.

The meeting took up next the differences in tariff between live stock and dressed meats. Some weeks ago Mr. Fink, to whom the matter was referred, reported, after a careful investigation, that the difference between the two classes ought to be increased. The representatives of the Grand Trunk were the most strenuous objectors to the change, and those of the Pennsylvania its most carnest advectates. The former, it is said, were seconded by the Erie people and the latter by the managers of the Vanderbilt roads. The Grand Trunk Company absolutely refused to make the changes in tariff proposed by Mr. Fink, or even to put them in force as an experiment. The subject went over to the next meeting.

The companies decided to advance the rates on east-bound froight on the basis of five cents par 100 pounds on grain between Chicage and New York. The change will increase the rate on egain between the two points from twenty-five to thirty cents per 100 pounds, and on other classes and from other points in proportion. The new schedule takes effect on Nov. 26. The managers of the roads that are parties to the Chicage freight pool signed yesterday the modifications of their five years' pooling contracts. The princ

PRESIDENT LITTLE ON THE STAND. His Reasons for Approving the Lease of the Central Road to the Rending.

Mr. Conkling had the field to himself in he Dinsmore Railroad suit at Trenton yesterday. Mr. Gowen being absent, George R. Kaer-cher of Philadelphia took his place. The principal witness was President Henry S. Little of the New Jersey Central road. He said that of the New Jersey Central road. He said that under Judge Lathrop's receivership the Cen-tral's debt increased 46,000,000, and that there was no way in which the road could be operat-ed by the receiver except by constantly borrowing money. The lease to the Reading was the only means of extrication which could be found. It was a beneficial lease to the Central stockholders, and its annullment would make the stock of the road worthless because the Lehigh and Susquohanna, from which the chief business of the road came, had passed into the Reading's hands. The advantage of the lease was that under it the Contral Reading, and Lehigh and Susquohanna roads were run jointly, and the products of their coal fleids were more cheaply placed in the market.

When the Chancellor discharged the Central receivership he required Mr. Gowen to deposit \$200,000 security for the payment of the floating debt of a little over that sum within three months. Mr. Gowen deposited with Mr. Little then receiver, \$300,000 of Reading bonds, and besides, when Mr. Little gave the property back to the stockholders he retained bonds and stocks of the Central Road worth \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, as further security for the floating debt. Only \$95,000 of that debt had yet been paid but Mr. Little still heid all of the securities. He thought it could all have been paid but for the uncertainty caused by this suit.

With regard to the Reading's ability to pay the 6 per cent, guarantee Mr. Little said that he considered the Central stockholders perfectly safe, as the Reading would pay that guarantee before they paid oven the interest on their first mortgage bonds, so important to them was the possession of the Central. He did not think the Central would earn the rental for the Reading for the first year or two, but in five years the lease would be one of the most valuable ever made. If the Reading's plans for extending its combination west and south were carried out the Central would earn 7 per cent, the second year and more afterward.

Mr. Little was on the stand four hours, and Mr. Conkling's cross-examination was very searching. The hearing will be resumed in Philadelphia on Monday. he stock of the road worthless because the Lehigh and Susquehanna, from which the

PULLING DOWN THE LONG BRANCH PIER

The Jersey Central Road Will Try to Cut Of Steamboat Competition. At the annual meeting of the Long Branch

Ocean Pier Company vesterday it was said that the pier cleared 10 per cent, on its capital stock last season. A representative of the Central Railrond of New Jersey offered \$90,000 for the pier, but the offer was refused and \$100,000 was demanded. The sum of \$97,500 was finally offered and accepted. It was stated that the raifroad company next spring would tear the pier down. The excursion fare between New York and Long Branch by rail is \$1.50, and by beat only 60 cents. The boats running to the pier have drawn a great deal of travel from the railroad, and by purchasing the pier and closing it to travel, the railroad company expects that its receipts will be heavily increased during the summer season. James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, has agreed to take the pier after it is torn down. He will build several promenade piers out of it at the park.

A certified check of 10 per cent, of the purchase money was paid to Mr. Held, but the pier cannot be transferred until the consent of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock of the company has been secured. \$100,000 was demanded. The sum of \$97,500

MR. CATOR'S REVERSES.

Defeated at the Pells and then Knocked Down in a Salcon.

A quarrel, in which blows were exchanged occurred in Jorsey City yesterday between Thomas V. Cator, the defeated Republican candidate for State Senator, and George B. Fielder, brother in law of Mr. Win. Brinkerboff, Cator's successful opponent. The men happened to meet in Ballard's saloon, 9 Exchange place. All went smoothly until Cator, who is said to have been All went smoothly until Cator, who is said to have been considerably flushed with liquor, began to make a speech to the crowd, in which be asserted that the intelligent part of the population had voted for him, while Mr hirskethof had been supported by the "seum and dreage" of the people.

"That sfalse," enid Mr. Fielder, "and you know it," Cator repeated his statement, with additional remarks of a still more offensive nature. Fielder thereupon struck him a powerful thow in the face, and the two men clinched. Their friends separated them before the fight had progressed far.

A few minutes later Cator, who seemed auxious to create a disturbance, unsaided Mr. Biebard Jordan, and was promotly knocked down by that gentenna. His was with much difficulty preserved as genome, and the state of the control of the punishment he received, for his conduct and language were intolerable.

Oblinery.

Dr. Robert D. Joyce, for many years a resi dent of Roston, died in Dublin, Ireland, on Oct. 23, of lung disease. He sailed from Boston about two months ago in quest of health. Dr. Joyce was a member of the Papyris and St. Botoph Clubs and other local organiza-tions in Roston, and was best known to the literary werld through his posins, "Biraid" and "Deirdre." He was a graduate of Dublin University.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR THE FRENCH

ON THE WAY TO TONGUIN. The Chinese Note Said to Refer to an Offer

of Mediation by a Friendly Power, Sup-Paris, Nov. 8 .- The text of the note from China approving the conduct of the Marquis Tseng in the Tonquin matter, which was sent by the Marquis Tseng to Prime Minister Ferry, has not yet been published. It refers to an effort made by a power friendly to France to mediate between the two countries, which chance, among others that occurred for a pacific solution of the questions at issue, was discarded by Prance. The friendly power referred to is sup-

posed to be the United States.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Admiral Payron, Minister of Marine, presented a bill providing for a supplementary grant of 11,500,-000 francs to cover the expenses of military op-erations in Tonquin. The bill was referred to

a special committee.
It is asserted that Prime Minister Ferry told a Deputy that he had no intention of making a

a Deputy that he had no intention of making a proposition to the Chamber of Deputies to send more troops to Tonquin unless under necessity. He felt confident that Admiral Courbet was able to conduct the campaign successfully with his present force.

M. Tricou, the French Agent in China, throws the blame for the misstatement in his despatch to M. Ferry about the Marquis Tseng's course on the Tonquin matter uson the interpreter, who rendered a statement that Li Hung Chang disapproved Marquis Tseng's actions as a disavowal thereof.

The French Government has received no confirmation of the report that Dr. Harmand, the French Civil Commissioner, had decided to leave Tonquin immediately.

The Liberts says M. Waddington, French Ambassador at London, has been instructed to include, when he enters upon the discussion of the Chinese cuestion with England, a proposal for a treaty of commerce with China, to which England shall be a party.

Sincapone, Nov, 8.—The transport Blenhoa sailed from this port yesterday for Tonquin with resinforcements for the French army.

Honors to a Hebrew Philanthropist. RAMSGATE, Nov. 8.—To-day being the birthday anniversary of that distinguished Jewish philanthropist, Sir Moses Monteflore, a grand celebration was arranged at this seaside resort. It was a public holiday to all the work people in the district, and the town was filled with eminent Jews from all parts of England and many parts of the Continent. Sir Noser, who, despite his 29 years, still tooks hale and hearty, received the most prominent of the visitors early in the day at his residence on the side of Ramagate Hill. Sir Nashaniel Rothschild represented the great banking house, and among others who attended were Sir Pavid Salmone, Mr. Mocatha, Sir Jinian Goldsmidt, and Mr. Goschen. The Mayor and corporation afterward waited upon the venerable patriarch, and they were quickly followed by deputations from schools churches, and the public bodies of the neighborhood, sir coming in state, and many headed by bands. A procession of thousands of school children, carrying flowers, sang some hymns outside of the residence of Sir kindly greetings. Let Majesty the Queen sent a telegran early this morning congratighting the good baron in warm terms on the attainment of his centren is life. The Prince of Wales and Primiter Undstone also sent congratulatory messages. Sir Moses founded a Jewish college in Banagate in 1897.

The 20th birthday of Sir Moses Monteflore was celegated. RAMSOATE, Nov. 8 .- To-day being the birthday

The fight birthday of Sir Moses Monteflore was celebrated vesterday afternoon at the Home for Agod and the Home for Agod and the Home for Agod and the Home for the Least of the Least of the Home for Official Home for Agod and Official Inade the address in German. He said that Sir Moses was the first Jew in England invested with knighthood and the second Jew elected Sheriff of London. These honors were awarded him in appreciation of his philantbroopy.

The Government of Jamaica. London, Nov. 8.-The West Indian Associa tion had an interview with Lord Derby, the Colonial Secretary, to-day, and stated to him the feeling existing Secretary, to day, and stated to him the feeling existing in Jamaien over the fact that the people have no control over the Legislative Council. The association expressed the desirs of the colony of Jamaiea for an extension of the number of unomical members of the Legislature. Lord berly in reply asid that the home dovernment was considering the matter, and that it was not advisable to return to the former colonial dovernment which was abolished in 1890, and that the quasi-desputic Government now existing there could not be permanent. The Government, Lord Parby said, had determined to take a new departure in the government of Jamaica, but it would be unwise to declare the details at present.

WARSAW, Nov. 8.—The Imperial Marie Insti-tte in this city, in which a printing press used for the ublication of the Protetariute, a Nihillat paper, was recently discovered, has been burned. At the time of the discovery of the press two female teachers in the institute were arrested for connection with the publication of the paper. It is supposed that the building was set on fire by Nihilista in order to prevent the discovery of treasonable documents.

Sr. Persusanna, Nov. 8.—Many factory hands have recently been arrested in Odessa for participation in the

Germany's Crown Prince to Vielt Alfonso. BERLIN, Nov. 8 .- An aide-de-camp of the Emeror has started for Madrid with an autograph lette istor has started for Mairlo with an autograph letter stating that Grown, Prince Frederick William will visit king Alfonso. The Grown Prince will reach Genoa don't the 15th hast, from which port he will be escorted by three deprimen men-of-war is Spain. Brants, Nov. 8.—The proposed visit of the Crown Prince Frederick William to Spain has created a great sensation here. Misgivings are freely indulged in that frame will perceive in the visit a fresh element of ir-nitation.

# Mobilizing Troops to Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 8.-The Berlin correspondent Reuter's Telegram Company says that news has been eceived there from St. Petersburg that it is reported or received there from St. Fetersburg that it is reported or good authority that the Thirty-seventh division of the Russian army, which is stationed near Pskow 102 miles bouth of St. Fetersburg, is to be mobilized within a few days; that the men on furlough have been summoned to return to their regiments, and that the men of the con-lingent of 1877, who were sent home on an indefinite furlough, have been recalled for immediate service.

The Revolt in Servia.

BELORADE Nov. 8.-Eighteen members of the by the authorities. The result of Gen, Nicolic's action against the 3,000 incorpents at Crns Reka is still unknown. It is believed that the insurgents will be crushed in a few days, as royalist forces are surrounding them.

Later.—item. Nicolic has captured Caisfat, the chief position of the insurgents, taking 100 prisoners.

Proposed New Organization in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8 .- In consequence of the Parnellite campaign in Ulster, it is proposed to form a new constitutional organization in that province, apart from that of the Orange faction. The object of the new or-ganization will be to concillate the opposing creeks of Catholicism and Protestantism, to support the law, to promote loyalty, and to oppose disintegration, home rule, and household suffrage.

History of the Late Spanish Revolt. Madrid, Nov. 8 .- A pamphlet published by nex-army officer, who is now Secretary of a Republi an exactly officer, who is now Secretary or a Republi-can military association, giving the history of the late military rising, asserts that forty-four regiments and 3333 officers of the Spanish army were compromised therein. It also accurses Buiz Zorith of winning \$75,000 on the Stock Exchange during the excitement conse-quent upon the rising.

The Pales Prophet's Defent.

Carro. Nov. 8.—No information of an official character concerning the recently reported defeat of El Mahdi, the False Prophet, with great loss, by the Egyptiantforces, has yet come to band. News has been re-ceived from indirect sources, however, tending to con-firm the report. It is reported that a powerful rebel tribe near El Obeid has submitted to the Governor of Kharteum.

Proposed Heforms in Cuba. MADRID, Nov. 8 .- At the session of the Mercantile, Colonial, and Geographical Congress yesterday the necessity was urged of improving the agriculture of

Cuba, in order to promote immigration into that island. With the view to a development of the trade of Cuba. It was suggested in the debate that the customs tariff be lowered, a free port established, and slavery abolished. The Rejoicing Over Carey's Death. DUBLIN, Nov. 8 .- The Court of Queen's Bench, to-day, granted compensation to several persons whose property had been damaged to provide fard for houdines which were burned during the residency hiddiged in spen thereespl of the news of the murder of James Carry by Patrick O'Donnell.

Lord Lorne for Viceroy of Ireland. Dublin, Nov. 8.—The Erpress mays that in-fluences are at work in certain circles with a view to making Lord Lorne, lately Governor-General of Canada, the vicercy of Archand.

UTICA, Nov. 8.-Frank Dillenbook was proba

dy fatally shot by Eddie Linn in Rome this afternoon They had been shooting at a mark and had returned to a barroom. There Linu kept toying with the weapon, supposing that it were not lonefor. It was sandenly dis-charged, the ball lodging in Dillenbeck's neck. Victims of the Missouri Tornado.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 8.-The latest accounts of the storm in Springfield, Mo., say that four more persons have died from the effects of their injuries—Mrs. Pennengton, Jeff. Edmondson, William liger, and an infant son of John Shatoputz. This makes eleven deaths in all. Two other persons are not expected to live.

FOUR KILLED AND 19 WOUNDED.

Workmen Crushed Under the Falling Roof and Walls of Wisconsin's Capitol.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 8 .- The entire roof, with the inside walls and iron and stone colums, of the new south wing of the State Capitol building fell at 1:40 P. M. to-day, killing four workmen and injuring nineteen, three of whom will die. The cause of the accident is somewhat uncertain, but the most plausible theory is that the heavy iron pillars supporting the roof of the second story balcony sank into the plank on which they rosted, thus pulling the sound wall outward, which in turn

ing the sound wall outward, which in turn caused the roof of the entire wing to cave in. These columns were made of large pieces of boiler from rolled into circular form, stovenipe fashion, the jointures not being bolted together. The north wing was completed several weeks ago, and the south wing was rapidly nearing completion. This afternoon, while about forty men were at work on the south wing the roof fell in with a great crash, and the south wall was immediately forced out, allowing the debris to fall through to the first floor. The noise was deafaning, and very soon a great crowd had gathered in the handsome park surrounding the building. When the dust had partly raised, citizons began the work of rescue. Several badly mangled workmen were pulled out, dying in a few seconds. The excitement was so great that it was some time before relief was properly extended. The fire department turned out and rendered good assistance, and a cordon was established to keep the crowds back.

A roll call of the workmen showed that twelve were missing and four were liquid a condense.

THE FISKE WILL CASE.

A Decision Which Throws the Burden of

Proof on the Contesiants.

ITHACA, Nov. 8.—The trial of the suit brought by Prof. Willard Fisks for a resettlement of the estate of Jennie McGraw Fiske, his wife, who left more than \$1,000,000 to Cornell University, was begun to-day before Surrogate Lyons. Lieut.-Gov. Hill and C. P. Bacon of El-mira appeared for Prof. Fiske, Judge Boardmira appeared for Prof. Fiske, Judge Boardman, Judge Countryman of Albany, and the Hon. S. D. Halladay for the university, and A. R. Camp of Owego for the other heirs of Mrs. Fiske, who lave brought a counter suit. Judge Lyons ruled that the report of Judge Boardman, as executor, was a sufficient counter allegation to the affidavit of Prof. Fiske, thus throwing the burden of proof on the contestants. Acting Treasurer Williams was first sworn, the attempt being made to prove that the property of the university at the death of the testativa on Sept. 30, 1881, amounted to more than \$3,000,000, the limit fixed by the charter. The university books were brought into court, and Williams testified that the value of the invested accurities, exclusive of land contracts and of moneys in the hands of the State Comptroller, amounted on Aug. 1, 1881, to \$576,000; that \$620,437 was due on lands solid during August and September, 1881, and that the total income from securities and endowments for the year ending Aug. 1, 1881, was \$123,807; that the value of the university building and grounds was \$700,661; of the library, \$88,780; of the collections, furniture, &c., \$146,147, and of the university reservoir, \$18,000. The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 8.-A duel was fought at Chapultopec, two miles southwest of this city, this morning between Mr. Desheest of the Mexican National Bank, and Mr. Olivier, a French merchant, in which the latter was killed and the former badly wounded. Swords latter was killed and the former badly wounded. Swords were the weapons used. Both gentlemen were well known. The duel was caused by a dispute over seats at the races on Sunday. The British Minister, two American latters, and Degheest left their seats to promenate, whereupon Olivier and two ladies took possession of them. When the former party returned a quarrel ensued between Degheest and Olivier and Degheest called the police, who ejected Olivier. The affair caused several challenges to be sent to Degheest. Ho had another duel arranged for to-morrow. There is intense excitement among foreigners.

A Concert Troupe Broken Up by a Murder. CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 8 .- In Adairsville on Tuesday night the Plattor concert troupe, consisting of L. J. Plattor of Moberly, Mo., his wife, and two chil-dren, and S. M. Suggs of Hudson county, Ky., gave an dren, and S. M. Suggs of Hudson county, Ky., gave an exhibition. The receipts were small, and the hall was refused for Wednesday night. At 0 o'clock on Wednesday evening, gin their room on the third story of the hotel, in the presence of his wife and children, Plattor and Suggs had a difficulty, and instantly Suggs ripped Plattor's bowels open, killing him. Mrs. Plattor held on to Suggs as he tried to escape down stairs. He was arrested, and is now in Bartow jail, where he has been committed for murder.

Trying to Pass Off a Borrowed Baby. Boston, Nov. 8 .- In New Bedford, a daughterown on her mother-in-law in order to get \$10,000 deited in the bank to the credit of the child. She felled osited in the bank to the credit of the child. She falled o accomplish her purpose, and fried to get the haby aken back by the authorities of the Boston Lying-in lossital, from which it was precured. They refused to eccive the child, and as the daughter-in-law has no critter use for it, she applied to day to the Overseer of he Poor, and the baby will to-morrow be sent to the Massachuseuts Infant Asylum.

Sale of the Fat Woman's Body. BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The report that Moses, the husband of the fat woman who died suddenly in this city two weeks ago, had sold the body to Dr. Hill, a resident physician here, is a fact. Moses called several

Senator Sharon Removed from Court.

San Francisco, Nov. 8 .- Aggie Hill, who is suing Senator Sharon for divorce and a division of property, refused in court this morning to produce the alleged marriage contract math informed by the Jadge that if she did not it would be ruled out as evidence and only regarded as waste paper. She then produced it. Senator Sharon, after seeing it, denounced it as a forgery in such indignant terms that the Judge ordered him to be removed from the court. The document will remain in the possession of the Cirk of the court until a large photograph of it is taken.

Why he Choked and Beat his Wife.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 8.—Truman J. Smith, well-to-do farmer of Watertown, choked and beat his ife vesterday, breaking one of her legs in the molec-Mrs. Smith says that he was surgy because all their children are girls. Their third child was born two weeks ago, and Smith has been especially suiky ever eine. Smith has been especially suiky ever eine. Smith asys that his wife began the trouble by hitting him with a broom and irving to pour a kettle of hit water on him. The neighbors aide with Mrs. Smith, and threaten to take Smith's punishment into their own hands.

Killed by a City Marshal. HEARNE, Texas, Nov. 8 .- Bad feeling has ex-HEARNE, 16Xas, Nov. 8.—Dad 1961ing has ex-isted for some time between City Marshal Cannon and Albert Bishop, a lawyer. This morning Cannon, pistol in hand, followed Bishop into a yard, where the latter unexpectedly produced a double barrelled shotgun, and shot Cannon, perforating him with twenty one buck-shot, and skilling him instantly. Cannon had been Mar-shal four years, and had killed two men.

The Case of Zora Burns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.-Dr. Miller of Lincoln. Ill. arrived here to-day with the brain, liver, kidneys, and arrived here to day with the brain, iver, sinces, and other viscers of Zors Burns, the circumstances of whose death still remain a deep mystery. The theory is ad-vanced that the girl used drugs in order to produce an abortion, and that through their use she came to her death. Its expected that the analysis will determine whether she feok poison of any kind.

Divorced from her Deaf'Mute Husband. St. John, N. B., Nov. 8.—In the case of Abell agt Abell, a divorce a vinculo has been granted by Judge Wetmore at Fredericton. The plaintiff retains her dower. Adultery was the charge against the hashand, who is a deaf mute at the head of one of the deaf and dumb schools here. The wife is a good-leaking young woman, in possession of her speech and hearing.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in the store of Thomas F. Muller, at 614 Third avenue, last night, caused a damage of \$2,585. The Sleepy Eye Hotel at Sleepy Eye, Brown county, Mnn. was burned on Wednesdry Less \$1,000. A fire at Hamburg, NY, Inst night destroyed Bekhart's block, said at latest accounts was burning Kroninger's block and was extending to other buildings. Loss, so far \$35,250.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The Portuguese forces have occupied Landana, north of Congo, Africa.

An explosion occurred yesterday in the Trabback Col-liery, in Ayrabre, Scotland, by which four men were seriously burned. itery, in Ayrahire, Scotland, by which four men were seriously burned.

The eigenriakers in Cincinnati threaten a strike on account of a demand by the manufacturers that the workmen shall pay for the gas used morning and evening.

Judge Harmon of the Superior Court, in Cincinnati in a suit for damages against the owners of the building where several employees just their lives, has decided that the proprietor of the warehouse, and just the owner of the building, is liable for damages.

At statesville, N. O. vesterday, Deputy Sheriff Wilson, while attempting to collect taxes from Wilson Pope, had a difficulty, in which the latter was about and listantish killed. The deputy, who surrendered himself to the Sheriff, says the shooting was in self-defeace, Pope baving attempted to kill him with a fence rail.

Immunity from coughs, colds, &c., is purchased at the price of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, -Adv.

TWAS TRADING THAT DID IT.

DISCOVERIES BY TANMANY MEN ABOUT TUESDAY'S FOTE.

Reports on the Singular Conduct of the Other Democrats-John H. Haskin Trice to Make Judge Duffy Smile and Caunch. The Tammany Committee on Organization

held their usual post-election mooting yester-day, and every district leader was asked to tell what he did for Tammany on election day. Police Justice P. G. Duffy was the first speaker. His Assemblyman and his Alderman had been beaten, and Col. Michael C. Murphy had carried his district by more than 2,000 majority. He looked sad, and spoke in a remarkably mellow tone. He said that Tam-many had done the best she could in the First else's corrupt combination. He added that the County Democracy had traded for votes for

Sanator, Assemblyman, and Alderman. Alderman William P. Rirk said that he had been reclected by two majority in the Second district, although his opponent claimed fourteen majority, and that the County Democracy's large vote was due to the colonization of voters.

The lieutenant from the Third district said that Tammany lost her Aldermen because of

The lieutenant from the Third district said that Tammany lost her Aldermen because of the trading of the county licket by the County Democracy, and Alderman Fitspatrick reported that Tammany in the Fourth district had been beaten, but was not disheartened.

Ex-County Clerk Gumbleton said that the County Democracy's candidate for Alderman was elected in the Fifth district because his ballots were run in the most cutrageous mannor from the Republican boxes. He then read figures which, he claimed showed that Tammany run and the fifth district because his ballots were run in the most cutrageous mannor from the Republican boxes. He then read figures which, he claimed showed that Tammany rast three-fourths of the vote polled by John Reilly, and that Tammany's strength was from 59 000 to 50,000 coes.

Poot Geoglogan said that he had been defeated for Alderman in the Sixth district by the County bemocracy's trading, not wholly unaccompanied by disloyalty on the part of members of his own General Committee.

The leaders of the Seventh, Eighth, Niath, Tonth, and Eleventh district seported that Tammany had done as well as she could and charged that the Gounty Democracy had not been true to the county nominees.

Mr. Maurice F. Holaham, defeated candidate for Alderman in the Twellth district, said that the County Democracy his beat of the County Democracy had beaton him by combining with Republicans.

Police Commissioner Nichols said that Tammany had done all she could in the Thirteenth district, and then John Reilly, Register cloot, arose to report for the Fourteenth. He was loudly cheored. He thanked Tammany for its support on election day, and then said that he know that the leading men in the County Democracy and in Irving Hall, had been as loyal to him as Tammany had, "Any trading that was done" he added, was the work of friends of candidates for lead influences. Those men would trade off a candidate for President for votes for an Alderman in his district, and he hought the defeat of Tammany's candidate for Alderman in

Need Not Swenr to Vote Republican Twelve shining silk hats and one black Derby obscured the hat rack in the house of Mr. Edward Mitchell, at 45 West Fifty fifth street, last night, and seven canes and six umbrellas reposed in one corner of seven canes and six unibrolas reposed in one corner of the hall. It the parlor thirteen members of the Har-mony Committee of Eighteen on Republican Reorgani-zation in the city of New York disconsend the new rules for the government of enrolling officers. As adopted they differ from the old ones in that the applicant for enrollment who did not vote for Garriell is not obliged and attend only Republican promatic grand oil party and attend only Republican promatic account of the efficers for each Assembly district were amounted and

Last Season Too Much for Charles E. Leland. A despatch was received last night from Alany stating that Charles E. Leland, formerly propietor of the Delavan House in that city, and recently propie of the Delavan House in that city, and recently propietor of the Brighton Beach Hotel, had made a general assignment to Charles J. Buchanan.

Mr. Horace Leland of the Sturievant House said that
the Brighton Beach Hotel was the only one with which
his brother was connected at present. His business
routies were occasioned by heavy liadilities incurred
in conducting the Brighton Beach Hotel last summer.
The year had been very poor for the summer hotel business. There had also keen trouble and misunderstanding with the Brighton Beach Raifread people. Satisfactory arrangements had been made with all the credsaid that his brother did not intend to abandon the hotel
business.

She Ran Away with Another Man. Mrs. Daniel Bailey, aged 25 years, the wife of farmer living at Lattingtown, L. I., eloped on Wednesday night with Capt. George Betts, aged nearly 50 years. The runsways walked to Gior Cove four miles, where they took a train for New York. It is believed they have gone to Omahs, where Bette formerly lived. Mrs. Railey leaves a daughter, aged three years. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been married four years. Bailey and Betts were partners in the gravel business, and capt. Betts boarded with his wartner.

John Prato's Damages. John Prato, who was injured in the collision at Houter's Point in September, has withdrawn his suit against the Leng Hahad Rairoad Company, a compromise having been effected. Prato receives \$4,500 from the company.

Queens County Returns. The complete returns of Queens county show the following inspirities: For Scoretary of State May-nard, 2-890; Bartiett, Supreme Court Judge, 5,393; Fleming, District Attorney, 2,360.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Increasing cloudiness and rain, warmer JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Denchue has granted an absolute divorce to Millard F. Goodwin from Kate B. Goodwin. Peter Herber, watchman of the building at 732 East Sixth street, fell down the hatchway last night and broke his neck. broke his neck.

The Hon. S. S. Cox will lecture in the rooms of the
Xavier Union this evening at a o'clock, on "Spain; its
Old and New Princes."

Joseph Fisher of the Chrendon Hotel, is about to build
an eight stury hole at the coutless; corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, at a cost of Eco. (SM. Gen Sherman wait receive members of the Grand Army of the Republic in uniform in the comes of keites Fost, Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery, this evening at 80 cock.

evening at 8 o cock.

P. W. Henley came on from Philadelphia list night to ascertain whether dean Wilson, who with her baby died in Bellevus Hospital List week, was be missing aster Lizze. He was satisfied that the was not.

Adjutant James Moran of the Sixty minth Regiment asys that the man who committed satisfies in the Looper Union Hotel in Third account of the sixty and who registered as Wright, was not a facility of the Sixty minth.

John C. Rouderick, who recovered Of votes for Ableman. Julin C. Broderick, who received 02 votes for Alderman in the Fourteenth Assembly district was not a candi-late. The Trying Hall Demorrate non-instead him, but flerward withdrew him and endorsed the Tammuny andilate.

andmine.

In opposition to a motion to compel the Northern Paille Haliread Company to exhibit the transfer books to
it. Will Field, an affidable was read that owners of
\$7,000,000 of stock had assented to the proposed second
nortgage. Judge Ingraham reserved bis decision. mortgage Judge Ingraham reserved his decision.

Frank Finnegan, an ex-convict, who recently threatened to kill his two sisters, and afterward snatched a gold
watch from the neck of one of them and ran away with
the planning milty perfector in the General Resuma and
was sentenced by Recorder English to State prison for
four years.

Judge William Fullerion and yesterday morning that
he had maily decided not to go over to finitiand to participate in the defence of O'Donnell. It was certain
from his latest advices, that American counsel would
not be allowed to take any notive part as regards pleading in the court.

The project to consolidate the two Potrolenm Ex-changes in this city has been revived, and a potition in favor of it has been eigned by about 150 members of the two Exchanges. In point of numbers the sentiment in both bodies seems to be against the project. The differ-ence in the financial condition of the two bodies is likely to be an obstacle to union.